REMARKS

The claims have been amended to more clearly define the invention as disclosed in the written description. In particular, claim 1 has been amended for clarity.

The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 3, 5, 7 and 8 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,449,219 to Hepp et al. in view of U.S. Patent 6,033,316 to Nixon. The Examiner had rejected further claims 9-11 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hepp et al. in view of Nixon, and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,477,117 to Narayanaswami et al.

The Hepp et al. patent discloses a time sensing device in which an electronic device is shown having a display monitor and means for generating on the display monitor a dial face and a graphical representation of a scheduled activity. As noted by the Examiner, Hepp et al. does not teach "wherein the graphical representation comprises a segment having a length on the dial face associated with a duration of the scheduled activity, and a location of the segment on the dial face representative of a begin time of the scheduled activity, whereby a user of the electronic device is able to intuitively determine the start and end times of a scheduled activity without reading alphanumeric characters."

The Nixon patent discloses a golf course progress monitor to alleviate slow play in which an electronic device includes a dial face 3 and a main hand 4 controlled by an internal mechanism to rotate about the dial face 3 in a clockwise direction. The dial face 3 "has a series of numbers 5, each of which corresponds to a

hole on the golf course" and "the numbers are provided around the circumference of the dial 3, and are positioned inside of equally sized arcuate segments of circular ring 6" (col. 6, lines 60-66). Instead of the main hand 4, Nixon discloses that the dial face may be an electronic display and the hand 4 is replaced by "a sector of darker color 12 that continuously increases as time passes" (col. 9, line 65 to col. 10, line 11). As described at col. 12, lines 11-15, each segment is "divided into three distinctively marked portions".

The Examiner indicated "Nixon teaches an electronic device comprising a display monitor for providing a graphical representation of a scheduled activity, wherein the representation comprises a segment [14] having a length on the dial face associated with the duration of the activity, wherein the segment has a graphical attribute associated with a type of the scheduled activity, wherein a location of the representation is representative of a begin time of the activity [column 9, line 65 - column 10, line 4]."

Applicant submits that the Examiner is mis-reading the reference and/or Applicant's claims. In particular, claim 1 specifically recites "said electronic device comprising means for generating a graphical representation of a scheduled activity associated with a time of day segment displayed on said display monitor, wherein the generated graphical representation comprises a segment having a length on the dial face associated with a duration of the scheduled activity, and a location of the segment on the

dial face representative of a begin time of the scheduled activity, whereby a user of the electronic device is able to intuitively determine the start and end times of a scheduled activity without reading alphanumeric characters" (emphasis added). However, the noted segments in Nixon (e.g., "14") are not generated for display on a display monitor. Rather, these segments are indicia markings which do not and are not capable of changing (see col. 6, line 63 to col.. 7, line 6). As noted above, Nixon states, at col. 12, lines 11-15, each segment is "divided into three distinctively marked portions". Again, these are indicia markings which do not and are not capable of changing.

The Examiner makes mention of col. 9, line 65 to col. 10, line 4. This section of Nixon describes an alternative embodiment in which the moving dial is simulated by the dial being an electronic display and the position of the moving hand is represented by "a sector of darker color 12 that continuously increases as time passes." It should be noted that this "sector of darker color 12" is not equivalent to the generated graphic representation of a scheduled event. Rather this "sector of darker color 12" is merely indicative of the current passing of time. There is no disclosure or suggestion in Nixon of means for generating, on the display monitor, the graphical representation as indicated in claim 1.

The Narayanaswami et al. patent discloses an alarm interface for a smart watch, in which an electronic device is connectable via a short range communication protocol with, for

example, a mobile phone or arguably an electronic calendar. However, Applicant submits that Narayanaswami et al. does not supply that which is missing from Hepp et al. and Nixon, i.e., "the generated graphical representation comprises a segment having a length on the dial face associated with a duration of the scheduled activity, and a location of the segment on the dial face representative of a begin time of the scheduled activity, whereby a user of the electronic device is able to intuitively determine the start and end times of a scheduled activity without reading alphanumeric characters."

In view of the above, Applicant believes that the subject invention, as claimed, is not rendered obvious by the prior art, either individually or collectively, and as such, is patentable thereover.

Applicant believes that this application, containing claims 1, 3, 5 and 7-11, is now in condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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